

XXVI. *Descriptions of various Species of the Coleopterous Family Pselaphidæ, Natives of New South Wales and South America.* By J. O. WESTWOOD, Esq., F.L.S., &c.

[Read October 1, 1855.]

THE remarkable habit possessed by many of the species of *Pselaphidæ*, in common with the equally curious family *Paussidæ*, of taking up their residence in ants' nests, has been the means of our becoming acquainted with a considerable number of species of the former family, which would probably have long remained unknown had not the desire of obtaining additional species of *Paussidæ* led to the careful examination of the nests of those insects in which both happened to make their abode. This desire was strongly entertained by the late Mr. Melly, who requested his various correspondents, both in New Holland and South America, to inspect the nests of the *Formicidæ*, in the hope of capturing *Paussidæ*; the result of which was, that he succeeded in obtaining a number of *Pselaphidæ* from New Holland, together with one very remarkable species from Brazil, all of which were placed in my hands for illustration and description. To these I have added two other very remarkable species, lately captured in Brazil by Mr. Bates, who has also succeeded in finding a considerable number of species of different parts of Brazil.

It is remarkable that the species of this curious little family appear to be distributed over the whole surface of the globe. Besides the European species (which have exercised the Entomological talents of Reichenbach, Leach, Denny, Schmidt, and especially M. Aubé, &c.), those of North America have been ascertained to be very numerous, and have formed the subject of a very excellent treatise by Mr. Leconte, of which an abstract has been published in the Proceedings of our Society. Various additional species, from Algeria, the Cape of Good Hope, Western Asia, Central America, Cayenne, Brazil and Chili, have been also described by M. Aubé and other recent writers, whilst a species of *Batrissus* (*B. australis*), from New Holland, was described by Dr. Erichson from Van Diemen's Land, and a species of *Articerus*, discovered in ants' nests in New Holland, was described by Mr. Hope in our Transactions (vol. iv., p. 106, pl. 8), under the name of *Articerus Fortnumii*. I have now the pleasure

to add several additional species to the last named most anomalous genus.

Hitherto, so far as I am aware, no species of this family has been described from India or Eastern Asia, but we learn from Mr. Bowring that he has met with numerous species in Siam and China.

SPECIES FROM NEW HOLLAND.

Genus BRYAXIS, Leach.

Sp. 1. *Bryaxis strigicollis*, Westw. (Plate XVI. fig. 1.)

Castaneus, elytris pone medium pallidioribus, capite obscuriori; antennis, palpis et pedibus castaneo-fulvis, articulis 9 et 10 antennarum nigris; capite postice profunde bi-impresso, prothorace transverso-rotundato, supra striolis minutis, lineaque curvata postica cum punctis duobus magnis lateribus, elytris linea profunda submedia impressis.

Long. corp. lin. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in formicetis, Melbourne.

In Mus. Melly.

Caput breve-ovatum, supra punctatum, vertice utrinque versus angulos anticos impressione minuta punctisque duobus magnis profundis inter partem posticam oculorum. Palpi maxillares mediocres, articulo 2ndo apice subito clavato, 3to cyathiformi, 4to majori ovali, apice subacuto; antennae formae ordinariae, articulis 9 et 10 praecedentibus majoribus cyathiformibus nigris, ultimo adhuc majori ovato, apice subacuto. Caput postice in collum breve contractum. Prothorax capiti vix longitudine æqualis, at parum latior, transverso-ovatus, lateribus regulariter rotundatis, puncto magno utrinque prope angulum posticum rotundatum, lineaque curvata impressa inter puncta; disco creberrime striolato. Elytra prothorace tertia parte latiora semi-ovata, angulis humeralibus rotundatis; tenuissime punctata, striola subsuturali, alteraque discoidalii paullo curvata fere ad apicem elytrorum extensa, cum plicatura humerali. Abdomen supra tenuissime punctatum, segmentis lateraliter marginatis integris, simplicibus. Pedes mediocres, tarsorum articulo 2ndo in omnibus reliquis latiori.

Sp. 2. *Bryaxis quadriceps*, Westw. (Plate XVI. fig. 2.)

Rufo-castaneus, politus; sub lente forte punctatissimus et setosus, antennarum articulis 7, 8, 9 et 10mo nigricantibus, abdomine setulis minutissimis parce vestito; antennarum articulis 7 et 8 intus uncinatis; capite oblongo, vertice antice in medio declivi fossulisque duabus inter oculos; prothorace truncato-ovato, linea curvata impressa postica cum punctis duabus magnis lateribus; tibiis anticis pone medium late emarginatis; (mas).

Long. corp. fere lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in formicetis, Melbourne.

In Mus. Melly.

Præcedenti elegantior, pedibus longioribus, capiteque oblongo, antennarum articulis intermediis tibiisque anticis emarginatis distinctus. Caput oblongo-subquadratum, antice subtruncatum, angulis posticis rotundatis; supra lœve, antice impressione magna rotundata, alterisque duabus minoribus profundis inter oculos. Palpi maxillares articulo secundo ad apicem modice inflato, 4to ovali subacuminato. Antennæ longiores, articulo basali longo curvato, 6to præcedenti parum minori subovali, 7mo et 8vo intus acute productis, 9no transverso, 10mo subquadrato, 11mo ovali apice acute producto. Caput postice in collum breve constrictum. Prothorax capite vix latior, latitudine longitudinem ejus vix superante; truncato-cordatus; latitudine majori ante medium posita, angulis posticis subacutis et ad basin elytrorum applicatis lœvis, utrinque pone medium puncto magno lateralí notatus; punctis linea curvata impressa connexis. Elytra lata, subrotundata, creberrime punctata, striola subsuturali alteraque discoidali, hac subcurvata et postice paullo abbreviata, cum plicatura humerali. Abdomen creberrime punctatum, segmentis ad latera marginatis. Pedes longiores tenues. Tibiæ anticæ intus pone medium late emarginatae, emarginatura ad apicem extensa. Tibiæ posticæ paullo curvatæ. Tarsi graciles.

Sp. 3. *Bryaxis atriventris*, Westw. (Plate XVI. fig. 3.)

Obscure castaneus, pernitidus, abdomine nigricanti; pedibus, antennis et palpis fulvo-rufis; antennarum articulis tribus ultimis præcedentibus multo majoribus, capit is angulis anticis porrectis; prothorace subovali, pone medium linea cur-

vata profunde impressa; elytrisque striola submedia profunda, notatis.

Long. corp. lin. 1.

Habitat in formicetis, Melbourne.

In Mus. Melly.

Caput oblongum, oculis magnis prominentibus, lateribus ante oculos rectis, angulis anticis prominentibus, margine antico in medio subemarginato, linea media longitudinali profunde impressa e margine antico ad verticem extensa, ubi in foveam rotundatam inter oculos desinet. Palpi maxillares mediocre, articulo 2ndo ad apicem subito inflato, 3tio ovali acuminato, apice appendicula brevissima filiformi instructo. Antennæ formæ ordinariæ, articulo basali brevi crasso, intermediis simplicibus, tribus apicalibus dilatatis. Prothorax doliformis, lateribus rotundatis, antice et postice truncatus, latitudine majori in medio posita; linea curvata profunda postica. Elytra semi-ovata, humeris rotundatis haud prominulis, singulo stria subsuturali alteraque curvata discoidali, striola parva intermedia basali adjecta. Abdomen brevius, segmentis lateraliter marginatis. Pedes mediocre; femoribus crassis, tibiis parum curvatis, tarsis simplicibus.

Genus TYRUS, Aubé.

Sp. 4. *Tyrus spinosus*, Westw. (Plate XVI. fig. 4.)

Niger, pernitidus et sub lente setosus, capitis vertice antice truncato et declivi, inter oculos impressionibus duabus minutis instructo, angulis anticis ad basin antennarum elevatis, clypeo semiovali, facie antice picea, antennis castaneis, articulis 7—10mo obscure piceis; prothorace piceo, elytris sanguineis, humeris valde elevatis, sutura et apice nigricantibus; abdome nigro, apice piceo-rufo; pedibus castaneis, coxis et basi femorum anticorum bispinosis.

Long. corp. lin. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in formicetis, Melbourne.

In Mus. Melly.

Caput breve, antice rotundatum, postice in collum breve constrictum, lateribus ante oculos antice convergentibus; angulis anticis ad basin antennarum elevatis; vertice antice truncato punctisque duobus minutis verticalibus inter oculos positis. Clypeus semiovalis. Mandibulæ breves, subtrigonæ, ad apicem intus acute productæ et denticulis 4 minutis

acutis armatae. Maxillæ bilobatae, lobis setosis; palpi maxillares articulo basali brevissimo, 2ndo longo curvato clavato, 3tio subovali intus subtriangulariter producto, 4to paullo majori ovato apice extus obliquo, seta brevissima terminato. Mentum subcordato-truncatum, labium majus cordatum, palpis labialibus brevibus biarticulatis apice seta instructis. Antennæ subelongatae, articulis formæ ordinariæ. Prothorax capite paullo latior, angulis anticis rotundatis, truncato-subcordatus lœvis, angulis posticis subacute, latitudine majori longe ante medium posita. Elytra semi-ovata, prothorace multo latiora, angulis humeralibus rotundatis, humeris valde elevatis, striola tenui subsuturali plicaturaque humerali profunda. Abdomen segmentis latis, lateraliter marginatis, sub-setosis. Pedes mediocres, tibiis ante apicem intus curvatis, tarsis gracilibus simplicibus.

Sp. 5. *Tyrus humeralis*, Westw. (Plate XVI. fig. 5.)

Castaneus, nitidus, creberrime punctatus et setosus, antennarum articulis tribus ultimis castaneo-nigris; capite subrotundato; prothorace truncato-cordatus, fossula parva media postica; elytris magnis, semi-ovatis.

Long. corp. lin.

Habitat in formicetis, Melbourne.

In Mus. Melly.

Caput mediocre, subrotundatum, vertice antice in medio inciso, angulis anticis lateralibus ad basin antennarum prominulis; supra lœve. Clypeus semi-rotundatus. Palpi maxillares elongati, articulo 2ndo ad apicem subito inflato, 3tio elongato ovato, basi tenui; 4to oblongo-ovali, basi attenuato, apice extus obliquo setula apicali instrueto. Antennæ mediocres formæ ordinariæ. Caput postice in collum breve constrictum. Oculi mediocres, prominentes. Prothorax cordato-truncatus capite latior, latitudine majori longe ante medium posita, angulis posticis acutis et ad basin elytrorum arcte applicatis, disco creberrime punctato et setoso, fossula minuta ovali media paullo ante scutellum impressus. Elytra semi-ovata, creberrime punctata et setosa, stria subsuturali altera dimidiata discoidali, cum plicatura humerali. Abdomen ovale, segmentis latis, lateraliter marginatis, 2ndo supra longitudinaliter bi-impresso. Pedes mediocres, tibiis paullo curvatis, tarsis simplicibus.

Genus BATRISUS, Aubé.

Sp. 6. *Batrissus angulatus*, Westw. (Pl. XVI. fig. 6 mas, 7 fem.)

Totus obscure castaneo-rufus, vix nitidus, punctatissimus, longe setosus, oculis nigris, antennarum articulis simplicibus, palporum maxillarium articulis 2, 3 et 4 globoso-inflatis, prothorace subhexagono fossula abbreviata media, tibiisque intermediis in mare intus spina subapicali armatis.

Long. corp. lin. 1.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia, Melbourne ; in formicetis.

In Mus. Melly.

Caput subquadratum, oculis prominentibus, clypeo semi-rotundato, vertice antice in tubercula duo rotundata parum elevato, in qua insident antennæ formæ ordinariae, parum elongatae, articulis tribus ultimis clavam fингentibus. Mandibulæ parvæ, planæ, extus rotundatae, intus ad apicem in dentem parvum acutum productæ, denticulis tribus aut quatuor minutis, intus subtus basin adjectis. Maxillæ bilobatae, spina parva intus versus basin setulisque nonnullis fasciculum parvum formantibus in medio marginis interni. Palpi maxillares articulis 2, 3 et 4 ad apicem globoso-inflatis, ultimo ad apicem intus setulis minutis instructo. Prothorax oblongus subhexagonus, latitudine majori in medio posita, disco in medio fossula parva abbreviata aliisque duabus versus angulos laterales impresso. Elytra semi-ovata punctatissima, setosa ; striola suturali ; altera discoidali e basi ad medium fere extensa, cum plicatura ordinaria humerali. Abdomen ovale, segmentis subæqualibus, lateraliter marginatis. Pedes mediocres graciles, simplices ; tibiæ intermediae in mare spina parva paullo ante apicem intus armatae. Tarsi unguiculis duobus inæqualibus instructi.

Genus PSELAPHUS, Herbst.

Sp. 7. *Pselaphus geminatus*, Westw. (Pl. XVI. fig. 9.)

Totus castaneus, pedibus fulvescentibus ; antennis gracilibus, nodis palporum maxillarium crassis, capite inter oculos excavato et bipunctato, prothorace versus basin 3-impresso, impressionibus striola curvata transversa conjunctis ; elytris subtrigonis, singulo striola suturali alterisque duabus approximatis discoidalibus notato.

Long. corp. lin. 1.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia, Melbourne ; in formicetis.

In Mus. Melly.

Pselapho Herbstii similis, antennis autem gracilioribus, clava minori, nodis palporum paullo crassioribus apice vero minori, prothorace postice latiori. Caput oblongum, oculis prominentibus, margine antico in medio emarginato, vertice antice longitudinaliter sulcato, sulco in fossam magnam rotundam inter oculos extenso, punetisque duobus magnis inter fossam et oculos. Antennae sub-graciles; palpi maxillares longissimi, nodis erassis apice vero minori. Prothorax conico-ovatus, truncatus, latitudine majori pone medium posita; fossulis tribus parvis ovalibus versus marginem posticum positis, striola curvata subbasali conjunctis. Elytra subtrigona truncata extus setosa, striola suturali, alterisque duabus contiguis discoidalibus plicaturaque elongata humerali. Abdomen latum segmento 2ndo magno, posticis brevibus æqualibus. Pedes graciles elongati, femoribus in medio incrassatis.

Sp. 8. *Pselaphus Antipodum*, Westw. (Plate XVI. fig. 8.)

Totus ferrugineo-castaneus, palpis gracilibus, capite fossula longitudinali e margine antico ad medium verticis extensa, ubi in foveam magnam rotundam inter oculos dilatat; prothorace subhexagono, fossula curvata prope basin notato; elytris subconicis striola suturali alteraque discoidalri curvata impressis.

Long. corp. lin. 1.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia, Melbourne; in formicetis.

In Mus. Melly.

Pselapho Herbstii affinis, at palpis gracilioribus et prothorace latiori et magis angulato. Caput oblongum, antice emarginatum. Oculi prominentes, fossula longitudinali e margine antico ad medium verticis extensa, ubi in impressionem magnam rotundam inter oculos desinet. Antennæ subgraciles formæ ordinariae. Palpi maxillares graciles, nodis crassis. Prothorax oblongo-subhexagonus, latitudine majori ad medium posita, lœvis, fossula curvata transversa prope basin posita. Elytra subconico-truncata, angulis posticis rotundatis, striola suturali, altera curvata discoidalri, apicem versus sensim attenuata, striola punctorum subhumerali cum plicatura humerali. Abdomen parte postica elytrorum latitudine æquali, segmentis inæqualibus. Pedes graciles, femoribus in medio incrassatis.

Genus ARTICERUS, Dalman.

Sp. 9. *Articerus curvicornis*, Westw. (Plate XVII. fig. 2.)

Ferrugineo-fuscus, obscurus, punctatus, luteo-setosus (præser-tim ad apicem elytrorum), hoc et sutura obscurioribus; abdome nitido, magis castaneo; antennis maris elongato-obconicis curvatis, tibiis intermediis maris extus in medio angulatis, intus prope apicem in spinam acutam productis; prothorace subquadrato, angulis anticis lateralibus rotundatis.

Long. corp. lin. 1.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia, Melbourne; in formicetis.

In Mus. Melly.

Articero Fortnumi, Hope (Trans. Ent. Soc. iv. pl. 7, f. 1) affinis; differt autem antennis maris curvatis, nec in medio constrictis, tibiisque intermediis in eodem sexu extus angulatis. Caput oblongum, postice in collum breve constrictum, angulis anticis rotundatis. Antennæ maris latitudine capitis fere duplo longiores, e basi fere ad apicem sensim dilatatis, in medio intus curvatis, setosis; foeminae paullo breviores, latere interno fere recto, externo vero paullo curvato, tertia parte apicali aequilato, apice truncato. Prothorax subquadratus, angulis anticis subrotundatis, lateribus pone medium paullo intus convergentibus, fossula media longitudinali nec basin nec apicem prothoracis attingente. Elytra conico-truncata setosa, striola suturali impressa. Abdomen lateribus elevatis, basin versus utrinque setigeris. Pedes antici maris tibiis apicem versus extus rotundatis, intus angulatis spinulisque brevibus armatis; intermediis in medio extus angulatis, ad apicem rotundatis intus ad apicem in spinam productis; posticis simplicibus. Pedes omnes in foemina simplices, absque spinis.

Sp. 10. *Articerus angusticollis*, Westw. (Pl. XVII. fig. 1.)

Rufo-brunneus, obscurus, punctatus, luteo-setosus; capitis lateribus ante oculos subconvergentibus; antennis rectis, sublatis; prothorace oblongo, fossula discoidali; pedibus simplicibus, tibiis curvatis, extus rotundatis.

Long. corp. lin. 1.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia, Melbourne; in formicetis.

In Mus. Melly.

A. curvicorni similis colore, magnitudine et statura, attamen e foemina hujus speciei differt antennis rectis prothoraceque angustiori. Caput minus oblongum, lateribus ante oculos convergentibus, postice in collum breve constrictum. Antennae sublatæ, rectæ, e basi ad medium sensim dilatatae, setosæ, apice truncatae; capite toto paullo longiores. Prothorax oblongus, lateribus paullo curvatis, latitudine majori in medio posita. Elytra postice minus dilatata, punctata, setosa, striola suturali. Abdomen ut in reliquis. Pedes satis gracieles, simplices; tibiis paullo curvatis et sensim latioribus, margine externo rotundatis.

Sp. 11. *Articerus dilaticornis*, Westw. (Plate XVII. fig. 4.)

Rufo-brunneus, vel subcastaneus; antennis pedibusque magis rufescensibus, obscurus, undique, nisi abdomine, squamis luteis obsitus; capite oblongo, antice parum latiori, angulis anticis rotundatis; antennis brevibus subovalibus, prothorace subquadrato, tibiis quatuor anticis intus prope apicem spinula parva incurva armatis.

Long. corp. lin. 1.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia, Melbourne; in formicetis.

In Mus. Melly.

E præcedentibus differt capite et prothorace magis quadratis, illo antice paullo latiori, hoc subacutangulo antennisque subovalibus. Caput postice in collum breve constrictum, vertice inter oculos longitudinaliter impresso, margine antico clypei subrotundato, angulis anticis lateralibus rotundatis. Antennæ breves, ovatae, fere capitis magnitudine. Prothorax paullo longior quam latus, lateribus rectis at postice sensim convergentibus, disco longitudinaliter in medio impresso, impressione ante medium oblitterata. Elytra densius squamosa, striola tenui suturali. Abdomen subovatum, in medio supra fortiter depresso, lateribus cavitatis setosis. Pedes omnes cum femoribus latis, intermediis ad basin spinula minuta curvata armatis; tibiis omnibus basi attenuatis, 4 anticis intus prope apicem spina minuta armatis.

Sp. 12. *Articerus setipes*, Westw. (Plate XVII. fig. 3.)

Brunneo-castaneus, punctatus, luteo-squamosus, capite parvo; antennis ovalibus, basi constrictis; prothorace truncato-cor-

dato, fovea brevi centrali pone medium posita; elytris absque striola suturali, tibiis ad apicem longe setosis.

Long. corp. lin. 1.

Habitat in Nova Hollandia, Melbourne; in formicetis.

In Mus. Melly.

E præcedentibus forma capitis, prothoracis, tibiarumque valde distinctus. Caput parvum, antice parum angustius, supra inter oculos vix impressum, margine antico in medio prominente. Antennæ subovales, parum angustiores, margine interno magis recto, basi constricto. Prothorax cordato-truncatus, angulis anticis rotundatis, latitudine majori longe ante medium posita; lateribus pone medium rectis et postice convergentibus, disco pone medium fossula parva ovale notato. Elytra conico-truncata, setosa, absque striola suturali. Abdomen postice magis dilatum, in medio fortiter impressum, setis fulvis ad latera instructum. Pedes breves, crassi, tibiis omnibus basi angustatis, ad apicem longe setosis; 4 anticis intus prope apicem spinula minuta intus porrecta armatis.

SPECIES FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Sp. 13. *Articerus Brasiliensis*, Westw. (Plate XVII. fig. 5.,

Obscure castaneus, punctatissimus; elytris crebrius punctatis; abdomine convexo nitido, tenui setoso, fasciculis duobus setarum ad basin instructo, capite oblongo; antennis subfiliformibus, prothorace brevi subconico-truncato, lateribus rotundatis, pedibus gracilibus.

Long. corp. lin. 1½.

Habitat in Brasilia, Nova Friburga.

In Mus. Melly.

E speciebus Australasiaticis antennis subcylindricis et forma et sculptura capitis et prothoracis distinctissimus. Caput elongato-oblongum, sulco longitudinali e margine antico ad medium verticis extenso punctisque duobus magnis pone oculos impressis. Partes oris determinare non potui, nullis earum vestigiis detectis. Antennæ capite longiores, graciles, subcylindricæ, extus paullo crassiores, setosæ, articulo basali rudimentali instructæ. Prothorax brevis, subconico-truncatus, lateribus subrotundatis, antice sensim convergentibus, disco punctatissimo punctisque duobus magnis ovalibus propœ

angulos posticos alteraque media ante scutellum posita impresso. Elytra subrotundata, postice truncata striola suturali, altera approximata discoidali postice abbreviata, ter tiaque brevissima subhumerali. Abdomen elongato-ovale, glaberrimum, convexum, basi ad latera setosa lateribusque marginatis. Pedes graciles, simplices.

Genus METOPIAS, Gory.

This curious genus, first described by M. Gory in Guérin's *Magasin de Zoologie* for 1832, and represented in Plate 42, was founded upon a remarkable species, of which M. Lacordaire informs us (*Gen. d. Coleopt.* 2, p. 169), that he only took two specimens in Cayenne, flying in woods, and which, both in the anterior nose-like projection of the forehead and the elbowed antennæ presents so great analogy with the *Curculionidæ* that M. Gory designated the species—

(Sp. 14) *Metopias Curculionoides* (Plate XVII. fig. 6).

In consequence of its similarity to *Metopius* (the name of a genus of *Ichneumonidæ*), M. Laporte proposed to change the generic name to *Marnax*; but I quite agree with M. Lacordaire in rejecting such a proposed change, considering that it is a matter of indifference whether a genus or sub-genus, as at present constituted, in one order bears a name similar or even identical with that of another in a different order; although of course it is advisable to avoid such "doubles emplois." The genus belongs to that section of the family which has the antennæ approximated together at the base, forming by itself a distinct subsection from the unequal size of the two unguis in each foot. I have added an outline of this typical species in Plate XVII. fig. 6, in order to show its distinction from the two new species described below, from which it will be at once seen to differ in the cordiform shape of its prothorax.

We are indebted to the indefatigable exertions of Mr. Bates for these two additions to this remarkable group.

Sp. 15. *Metopias bellicosus*, Westw. (Plate XVII. fig. 7.)

Elongatus, capitis fronte longiori porrecto, prothorace versus angulos anticos, humerisque elytrorum bispinosis; pedibus longissimis, femoribus valde clavatis.

Long. corp. lin. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Bates.

Totus crebre punctatus, antennis et abdomine longe setosis.

Caput subquadratum, vertice antice in nasum porrecto, apice parum dilatato antennasque gerente, spatio inter oculos antice tuberculis duobus latis ovalibus parum elevatis notato, punctisque duobus versus angulos posticos impresso. Palpi maxillares subgraciles, articulo ultimo paullo crassiori. Antennæ valde elongatae setosæ, articulis tribus apicalibus crassioribus inæqualibus et irregulariter affixis. Oculi valde prominentes, hexagonis magnis et perpaucis. Prothorax subovalis, in medio longitudinaliter impressus, disco utrinque bi-inflato, et versus angulos anticos spinis duabus uncinatis armatus. Elytra semiovata, striola suturali altera discoidali, 3tia humerali et 4ta lateralii, humerisque spina uncinata armatis. Abdomen oblongo-ovale, setosum. Pedes valde elongati, femoribus omnibus in medio clavatis, tibiis anticis depressis et in medio latioribus; tarsis biunguiculatis, unguibus magnitudine inæqualibus.

Sp. 16. *Metopias pacificus*, Westw. (Plate XVII. fig. 7.)

Brevis latior, capitis rostro porrecto breviori, prothorace et elytris inermibus, illo fere rotundato subgloboso, et rude punctato, pedibus sub-elongatis, femoribus haud clavatis.

Long. corp. 5—6 lin.

Habitat in Brasilia. D. Bates.

Species minuta, et e præcedentibus forma breviori et robustiori imprimis distineta. Caput brevius quam latum, inter oculos bitumidum, punctis duobus profundis versus angulos posticos, verticis parte porrecta breviori apice crassiori; palpi maxillares articulis crassioribus, ultimo ovali; antennæ longæ graciles, articulis tribus apicalibus irregularibus et præcedentibus crassioribus. Prothorax brevis, truncato-cordatus, fere rotundatus, convexus, rude punctatus; disco sulco medio profunde impresso; elytra latiora convexa punctata, setosa, striola suturali, discoque versus humeros impressioni ovali notato. Abdomen breve, crebre punctatum et setosum. Pedes satis elongati graciles, femoribus haud clavatis, tibiis anticis parum depressis.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES.

PLATE XVI.

- Fig. 1. *Bryaxis strigicollis.*
 1a, maxillary palpus.
 2. *Bryaxis quadriceps.*
 2a, maxillary palpus ; 2b, extremity of tibia and tarsus.
 3. *Bryaxis atriventris.*
 3a, maxillary palpus.
 4. *Tyrus 4-spinosus.*
 4a, mandible ; 4b, maxilla and its palpus ; 4c, instrumenta labialia ;
 4d, fore foot.
 5. *Tyrus humeralis.*
 5a, maxillary palpus ; 5b, tarsus.
 6. *Batrissus angulatus*, male.
 6a, maxillary palpus.
 7. *Batrissus angulatus*, female.
 7a, mandible ; 7b, maxilla with its palpus.
 8. *Pselaphus Antipodum.*
 9. *Pselaphus geminatus.*

PLATE XVII.

- Fig. 1. *Articerus angusticollis.*
 1a, antenna ; 1b, middle tibia and tarsus.
 2. *Articerus curvicornis.*
 2a, antenna of male ; 2b, ditto of female ; 2c, anterior tibia ; 2d,
 middle tibia.
 3. *Articerus setipes.*
 3a, antenna ; 3b, fore foot ; 3c, middle foot.
 4. *Articerus dilaticornis.*
 4a, middle tibia and tarsus.
 5. *Articerus Brasiliensis.*
 6. *Metopias Curculionoides*, with the tip of its antenna magnified more
 strongly.
 7. *Metopias bellicosus.*
 7a, tip of antenna ; 7b, maxillary palpus ; 7c, extremity of fore tibia
 and tarsus.
 8. *Metopias pacificus.*
 8a, extremity of antennæ ; 8b, maxillary palpus.